

The Trouble Over.

There is no longer any trouble in Carson with scarlet fever or any epidemic disease. During the winter there was sufficient disease in the city to seriously alarm the residents and the matter was deemed of such moment that the city council published a manifesto on the subject which subjected that body to considerable criticism. Thinking people, however, will sustain the Board in its action, as it was necessary in some official way to impress the public with the importance of guarding against the disease. The only bad effect it had was to cause exaggerated reports of the matter to be spread over the coast which resulted to the detriment of the city. Now that all danger is passed and the city is in an excellent sanitary condition the APPEAL asks that all newspapers which commented on the epidemic of last winter will be fair enough to state that it is over.

Lady Florence Dixie's love of adventure affords boundless opportunities for London after-dinner story-tellers. Here is one that was not, probably, told at the dinner-table: Right opposite the 'The Fishery,' where Sir Beaumont Dixie resides, is the country residence of Lord Sandys, and the lawn of the latter stretches clear down to the water's edge. Some time ago Lord Sandys gave a dinner party, and Lady Florence Dixie was one of the invited guests. Before the dinner Lord Sandys, with one of his friends, was enjoying a breath of fresh air on the lawn in the gloaming, when a sound of splashing drew their attention to the river. In another moment a dripping figure emerged from the water. The maid turned out to be Lady Florence, who had swam across from 'The Fishery' in a bathing gown, and sent her maid around by the bridge with her clothes.

The Examiner man broke loose last Sunday as follows:

How magnificent, how inspiring to walk with reverential tread the inexhaustible museums of the Great Jehovah!

To compare the universe with its soul inspiring grandeur to a museum where wooly horses, learned pigs, trained snakes, performing monkeys and old fossils are kept on exhibition, admission 25 cents, is a view of the greatness of God to be found nowhere outside the Examiner office.

Kentucky is said to have the shortest mile tracks and the most conveniently adjusted timing watches.—New York Herald.

When the above slander reaches Kentucky and gets circulated around through the blue grass district the Herald will begin to lose subscribers at the rate of about 1000 a day.

The Walker Lake Bulletin comes to hand much improved mentally and typographically and bristling with live advertisements. It was not until the Bulletin started that any strikes of importance were made and the camp became a town.

The orange crop in California is so large this year that doubt is expressed if more than one-half of it will be picked. One man in Los Angeles has sold his entire crop of lemons and oranges, as it stands upon the trees on sixty acres, for the round sum of \$25,000. Other fruits in that State, except strawberries, promise a great yield.

After the wheat came up on a Kentucky farm, a sleet storm covered the field with ice. Before this melted a flood swept over, and the ice, rising to the surface of the water, pulled out of the ground every blade of wheat and carried it away.

A New York paper locates Bodie in Nevada. This thing must stop or else the "bad man" will be sent out on a killing expedition. Bodie in the same State with Jimmy Fair! Spare us the agony.—Free Press.

In any question of veracity between Mrs. Fair and Colonel James Fair, the lady's uncorroborated word would be taken by any Nevada jury as against the Senator's Bible oath, even if it were corroborated by Major Richard Dye.

40--CENTS ON THE DOLLAR--40

GREAT BANKRUPT SALE!

IMMENSE SLAUGHTER! 40 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR!!

—COMMENCING—

MONDAY, MAY 14th, 1883,

And continuing until the entire stock is disposed of.

ALFRED LILIENFELD

Will sell the entire Bankrupt Stock of **KOPPLE & PLATT**, contained in the building formerly occupied by them, adjoining Wells, Fargo & Co., consisting of **Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps and Gents' Furnishing Goods** FOR **40 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR!**

This entire stock must be disposed of at any sacrifice previous to July 1, 1883, as the store will be vacated on that date for repairs.

A. LILIENFELD.

TELEGRAPHIC.

BURNING OF THE STANDARD OIL WORKS.

NEARLY \$2,000,000 WORTH DESTROYED.

LIVELY RIOTS IN DODGE CITY, KANSAS.

A BIG TIDE WATER CANAL SCHEME.

The Standard Oil Works Burned
New York, May 10.—The Standard Oil Works in Jersey City were struck by lightning early this morning. Seven oil tanks have already exploded, and the fire is still raging with terrific force. Great disaster is feared. The estimated loss is \$500,000.

10 A. M.—The fire at the Standard Oil Works in Jersey City is still raging, and it is now near the tanks of the Jersey Central track, where 150,000 barrels are stored. Thus far 500,000 barrels of oil have been destroyed, including 250,000 barrels refined, stored in the store-house. It is now thought the loss will reach \$750,000.

A GRAPHIC DESCRIPTION OF THE FIRE.
JERSEY CITY, 11 A. M.—The works of the Standard Oil Co. at Communipaw, the most extensive in this country, are on fire and about one-half of the property is now destroyed. The fire started during a severe storm this morning. One of the large tanks near the shore was struck and exploded by lightning. The burning oil poured out like an angry river and flowed down the avenues between rows of enormous tanks toward the river. In a short time the flames communicated with three huge tanks and they exploded simultaneously with terrific force. Fragments of iron were hurled a distance of half a mile and the burning oil scattered in all directions. The entire fire department was summoned, but their services were almost useless, as the burning stream of oil poured through the yard, firing tank after tank on the east side, and heaving up buildings and store-houses. The solid structure where barreled oil was kept was attacked by the flames and succumbed. The engine-house went next, and the oil and water pump-houses, snaked tanks and machine-shop quickly followed. The whole easterly side of the works are now a seething mass of flame. Despite the tremendous heat and blinding smoke the firemen are working valiantly in the hope of checking the progress of the flames, but it appears at this hour that the vast works will be destroyed, and that the flames will reach out and consume property in the neighborhood.

The people are deserting their homes and moving out what is valuable of their effects. It is estimated that there were 500,000 gallons of oil in the tanks, and the loss of property already laid in ashes will reach \$1,000,000.

Waves of burning oil had rolled in upon the engine-house, carpenter-shop, machine-shop, boiler and pump room, two warehouses, the cooper-shop and the blacksmith-shop, and they were a heap of ruins in an hour. Tank after tank was caught by the flames until seven out of the twenty-six on the grounds were blazing. The tanks of the Pennsylvania railway also caught fire, and several of the rolling tanks on the rails were only saved by having earth piled on the top of them. The bay was a sheet of flaming oil, and the long trestle-bridge on the railway, about a quarter of a mile long, running from the works to Black T. m's Island, was also burned.

SIX LIVES LOST—THE END NOT YET.

11:30 A. M.—The fire is still raging, and the Eagle refinery is in danger. If the wind continues southeast the remaining buildings may be saved. Six lives have been lost. Chief Ferrier and a number of his men were within ten

yards of one of the tanks when it exploded, and some were saved almost by a miracle. Dropping the hose—which was soon burned to shreds—they fled for their lives. When they mustered together at a safe distance six of their number were missing. The smoke was so dense that it was impossible to tell which way one was going, and it is thought that the unfortunate men ran down to the river and were lost. Their names are John Herbert, Superintendent; Joseph Jenkins, foreman; George Davis, engineer; Henry Kogler and Dick Conklin, laborers; William Carry, boilermaker.

The burning works extended, with those of the Eagle Refinery, about three-quarters of a mile along the bay and a quarter of a mile inland. The buildings that have been destroyed were situated in the mid of the tanks.

THE FIRE UNDER CONTROL.

JERSEY CITY, 2 P. M.—The fire is now under control. It is thought the loss will exceed \$1,500,000. Twelve large tanks, eighteen cars, six barges, a dredger, three docks and five brick buildings were destroyed. The quantity of oil consumed is not known.

Among the losses, besides the Standard Company, are several other oil firms, who each lose from 400 to 700 barrels.

The Fug.

NEW YORK, May 10.—Charles Mitchell, the English pugilist, denies the reports recently printed about him in Boston and here. The Boston report made Sullivan say that Mitchell's match with Slade for \$2,500 a side was fixed up for the purpose of preventing a match between Mitchell and Sullivan. The New York report made Mitchell say that he was anxious to have a match with Sullivan, and that if Sullivan dared to instigate him in any public place he would chastise the American champion as any common braggart should be punished. Mitchell said yesterday that he did not believe Sullivan had spoken as reported, and that certainly Sullivan, he said, had had no ill feeling toward him. If Sullivan should defeat him at Madison Square Garden he would take it in good part, as he was sure Sullivan would if he were defeated.

Patsey Sheppard, Sullivan's trainer, writes that Sullivan has entirely recovered. He has gone into training, and is keeping at it like a beaver. He takes a daily eight-mile walk for exercise, and if there are no drawbacks he will appear in fine condition to spar Mitchell.

Mitchell has gone to Saratoga, accompanied by his trainer, Billy Madden. He will train there until his exhibition with Sullivan on May 14.

Hung.

PITTSBURG, May 10.—Ward McConkey was executed here this morning for the murder of George A. McClure in Dead Man's Hollow, near McKeesport, on the night of August 2, 1881. The murdered man had some goods stolen from his store, and tracked the thieves—among whom was McConkey—to the Hollow, where he was found riddled with bullets. The murder created intense excitement and vigilance committees were organized, who scoured the woods, but the murderers eluded them. Several months afterward McConkey was arrested in New York State, but the others have never been apprehended.

GALVESTON, May 10.—By the default of Major Wasson the government is loser of \$24,000. Of this \$14,000 had been put away by Wasson before he left here. He took simply his valise along. His bondsmen will reimburse the government, but Wasson will probably be cashiered. He was a West Point graduate with General Grant, and is well connected socially, one of his relations being our Minister to Japan. He formerly stood very high in military circles.

CHICAGO, May 10.—After two days the attorneys in the Jerry Dunn murder trial succeeded in securing a full panel of jurors before adjournment yesterday afternoon. The jury is considered above the average in intelligence and standing in the community. The opening arguments and taking of testimony began to-day.

Judge Sidney Smith, presiding, peremptorily adjourned the Court this morning until 2 o'clock, assigning no cause, but it is learned that a man named Hardy, on the jury, is a sporting character and belonged to the same coterie in which Dunn mingled.

A Lawless Crowd.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 10.—It is difficult to obtain reliable information in regard to the disturbance in Dodge City. Private dispatches received here last night say that the lawless element had become so obnoxious in the town that the authorities determined to drive them out. Thirty-two policemen were sworn in ten days ago, and have since been working to rid the town of gamblers and prostitutes. A number of them were put on the train and cautioned against coming back. Those who yet remain have become less riotous under this salutary treatment. There has been no bloodshed, and the only coercion that has been practiced was in placing the toughs on the train.

The above statement is believed to be pretty accurate; still there seems to have been some factional trouble, growing out of the recent election, which has some connection with the origin of the difficulty. While it is stated that there have been no threats made against newspaper correspondents, yet they seem to have some fear of consequences, for thus far no news specials have been sent out.

The dispatch quoted above says there is no danger to life and property, and that the whole affair amounts to nothing more than a determination on the part of decent citizens to establish order. The guards stationed at the depot were there only for the purpose of preventing the return of the gamblers. The cowboys are not mixed up in the affair.

Dodge City has a population of some 1,200, about three-quarters of which is made up of the floating element. It is situated on the border of the cattle country, nearly in southern Kansas.

Collision.

NEW YORK, May 10.—There was a bad collision yesterday on the Third Avenue elevated railway, between an extra and a regular train, at Smith Station, between 69th and 70th streets. The trains came together with great force, and the crash brought the occupants of neighboring houses to the doors and windows. Fireman James R. Harring was sitting on the right hand side of his cab when the collision forced the tender of the engine into the cab and through it almost up to the boiler. Harring was caught and forced against the boiler. One of his legs was broken and the other badly bruised, and he was seriously burned and scalded about the lower part of the body and legs. The water tank of the engine burst and the scalding water poured down in a flood upon the horses of one of the surface cars below. The forward platform of the first car of the switching-train was badly broken, and the cylinder-head of the engine blown out and the engine almost knocked into the street below. A large force of men, with levers and ropes, pulled the engines apart. The engine of the regular train was almost a complete wreck, and the tender and cab smashed into kindling wood. It was a long time before the injured fireman could be removed, so close was the tender jammed against the boiler.

Big Canal Scheme.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The Florida Ship Canal Company effected an organization at the stockholders' meeting in this city, by the election of ex-Governor John Brown of Tennessee as President; Hon. Wm. Windom, Vice President; Geo. C. Gorham, Secretary; S. T. Myer, Treasurer; and General Charles P. Stone, Chief Engineer. Following is a list of the Directors: John C. Brown, Wm. Windom, Governor Benjamin F. Butler, Senator Wm. Mahone, Townsend C. C. Governor Wm. E. C. Cameron, S. T. Myer, A. W. Jones, A. S. Mann, M. Jacobson, V. D. Grover, and Senator John P. Jones. It was announced that \$26,000,000 had been subscribed to the capital stock of the company. General Stone will place a corps of engineers in the field without delay, and the work is expected to be under contract by the 1st of September. It is estimated that the canal will cost \$30,000,000, and will be completed in three years. The proposed route will leave the St. John's river about 20 miles above Jacksonville; thence in a direct line, as nearly as possible, to the Suwannee river near the Gulf of Mexico, making a tide-water canal less than 100 miles in length and deep enough to float the largest ocean steamer from the ocean to the Gulf.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, ETC.

Grand Reduction

IN PRICES OF

CARPETS

—AT—

M. COHN'S.

Hartford, Best All Wool, 3-ply, reduced to \$1 10 pr yd

Best Quality Body Brussels, reduced to.....\$1 25 pr yd

Best Quality Tapestry, reduced to.....70 and 80c pr yd

Ingrains, reduced to.....37½c pr yd

ALL OTHER GOODS IN PROPORTION.

Call Early and Secure Bargains at

M. COHN'S

ORIGINAL ONE-PRICE DRY GOODS STORE

1883 SPRING OPENING 1883

—AT—

OLCOVICH BROS.

NEW and DECIDED ATTRACTIONS

Every department filled to overflowing with new and seasonable goods for Spring and Summer requirements.

OLCOVICH BROTHERS,

Importers and Dealers in Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Men's Furnishing Goods, Clothing, Carpets, House Furnishing Goods, etc., offer better inducements to purchasers than any other house in this city.

Having NO RENT to pay and smaller expenses than our competitors, carrying the largest stock and best assortment, we are enabled to sell at closer prices.

Our SHOE STORE is the most complete in the State, and we have on hand an excellent assortment of Misses', Ladies' and Children's Shoes of the best Eastern makes.